

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 10, 13-15, 18-20, 34, 37, and 38 and CANCEL claims 1-9, 12, 17, 24, 25, 31-33, 36, 39-41 and 49-56, without prejudice or disclaimer, in accordance with the following:

**1 - 9. (CANCELLED)**

**10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED)** A method of manufacturing an organic electroluminescent (EL) device, the method comprising:

forming first electrodes on a substrate;

disposing an evaporation mask to form an organic film over the substrate, the evaporation mask drawn taut by application of tension and having at least one mask unit, the mask unit comprising a plurality of main apertures and a plurality of first dummy apertures formed adjacent to outermost ones of the main apertures in a direction in which tension is applied to the evaporation mask;

forming the organic film comprising an effective luminescent area to cover at least the first electrodes by evaporating an organic material containing an organic luminescent material through the main apertures, and forming a first dummy pattern area outside the effective luminescent area through the first dummy apertures;

forming second electrodes on the organic film so that the effective luminescent area is formed at an area where the first and second electrodes overlap; and

sealing the resulting structure,

wherein at least two organic EL devices are manufactured in a single process, and the evaporation mask comprises at least two mask units, through each of which the organic film of a single organic EL device can be deposited, and a plurality of second dummy apertures outside and adjacent to outermost ones of the mask units in the direction in which tension is applied to

the evaporation mask.

11. **(ORIGINAL)** The method of claim 10, wherein at least one of the first dummy apertures is formed parallel to the main apertures, and at least another one of the first dummy apertures is formed perpendicular to the main apertures.

12. **(CANCELLED)**

13. **(CURRENTLY AMENDED)** The method of ~~claim 12~~claim 10, wherein the second dummy apertures of the evaporation mask are located outside the effective luminescent areas of the organic EL devices that are deposited by the outermost mask units adjacent to the second dummy apertures.

14. **(CURRENTLY AMENDED)** The method of ~~claim 12~~claim 10, wherein at least one of the second dummy apertures is formed parallel to the main apertures of the mask units, and at least another one of the second dummy apertures is formed perpendicular to the main apertures.

15. **(CURRENTLY AMENDED)** A method of manufacturing an organic electroluminescent (EL) device, the method comprising:

forming first electrodes on a substrate;

disposing an evaporation mask to form an organic film over the substrate, the evaporation mask drawn taut by application of tension and having at least one mask unit, the mask unit comprising a plurality of main apertures and a plurality of first dummy apertures formed adjacent to outermost ones of the main apertures in a direction in which tension is applied to the evaporation mask;

forming the organic film comprising an effective luminescent area to cover at least the first electrodes by evaporating an organic material containing an organic luminescent material through the main apertures, and forming a first dummy pattern area outside the effective luminescent area through the first dummy apertures;

forming second electrodes on the organic film so that the effective luminescent area is formed at an area where the first and second electrodes overlap; and

sealing the resulting structure~~The method of claim 10,~~

wherein in forming the second electrodes, an evaporation mask to form the second electrodes is disposed over the substrate, the evaporation mask drawn taut by application of tension and having at least one mask unit, the mask unit comprising a plurality of main apertures and a plurality of first dummy apertures formed adjacent to the outermost main apertures in the direction in which tension is applied to the evaporation mask, the second electrodes are formed on the effective luminescent area through the main apertures, and a second dummy pattern area is formed outside the effective luminescent area through the first dummy apertures, and

wherein at least two organic EL devices are manufactured in a single process, and the evaporation mask comprises at least two mask units, through each of which the second electrodes of a single organic EL device can be deposited, and a plurality of second dummy apertures outside and adjacent to the outermost mask units in the direction in which tension is applied to the evaporation mask.

16. **(ORIGINAL)** The method of claim 15, wherein at least one of the first dummy apertures is formed parallel to the main apertures, and at least another one of the first dummy apertures is formed perpendicular to the main apertures.

17. **(CANCELLED)**

18. **(CURRENTLY AMENDED)** The method of ~~claim 17~~claim 15, wherein the second dummy apertures are located outside the effective luminescent areas of the organic EL devices that are deposited by the outermost mask units adjacent to the second dummy apertures.

19. **(CURRENTLY AMENDED)** The method of ~~claim 17~~claim 15, wherein at least one of the second dummy apertures is formed parallel to the main apertures of the mask units, and at least another one of the second dummy apertures is formed perpendicular to the main apertures.

20. **(CURRENTLY AMENDED)** A method of manufacturing an organic electroluminescent (EL) device, the method comprising:

forming first electrodes on a substrate;

disposing an evaporation mask to form an organic film over the substrate, the evaporation mask drawn taut by application of tension and having at least one mask unit, the mask unit comprising a plurality of main apertures and a plurality of first dummy apertures formed adjacent to outermost ones of the main apertures in a direction in which tension is applied to the evaporation mask;

forming the organic film comprising an effective luminescent area to cover at least the first electrodes by evaporating an organic material containing an organic luminescent material through the main apertures, and forming a first dummy pattern area outside the effective luminescent area through the first dummy apertures;

forming second electrodes on the organic film so that the effective luminescent area is formed at an area where the first and second electrodes overlap; and

sealing the resulting structure~~The method of claim 10,~~

wherein at least two organic EL devices are manufactured in a single process, the second electrodes are formed using an evaporation mask drawn taut by application of tension and having at least two mask units, through which the second electrodes of the organic EL devices can be deposited, and the evaporation mask comprises a plurality of second dummy apertures outside and adjacent to outermost mask units in the direction in which tension is applied to the evaporation mask.

21. **(ORIGINAL)** The method of claim 20, wherein the second dummy apertures are located outside the effective luminescent areas of the organic EL devices that are deposited by the outermost mask units adjacent to the second dummy apertures.

22. **(ORIGINAL)** The method of claim 20, wherein at least one of the second dummy apertures is formed parallel to the main apertures of the mask units, and at least another one of the second dummy apertures is formed perpendicular to the main apertures.

23. **(ORIGINAL)** A method of manufacturing an organic EL device, the method comprising:

forming first electrodes for an organic EL device on a substrate;

disposing an evaporation mask to form an organic film over the substrate, the evaporation mask drawn taut by application of tension and including at least two mask units

each comprising a plurality of main apertures and a plurality of second dummy apertures formed outside and adjacent to outermost ones of the mask units in a direction in which tension is applied to the evaporation mask;

forming the organic film comprising an effective luminescent area to cover at least the first electrodes by evaporating an organic material containing an organic luminescent material through the main apertures of each of the mask units;

forming second electrodes on the organic film so that the effective luminescent area is formed at an area where the first and second electrodes overlap; and  
sealing the resulting structure.

24 - 25. **(CANCELLED)**

26. **(ORIGINAL)** The method of claim 23, wherein in forming the second electrodes, an evaporation mask to form the second electrodes is disposed over the substrate, the evaporation mask drawn taut by application of tension and including at least two mask units, the mask units each comprising a plurality of main apertures and a plurality of first dummy apertures formed adjacent to the outermost main apertures in the direction in which tension is applied to the evaporation mask, the second electrodes are formed on each of the effective luminescent areas through the main apertures, and a second dummy pattern area is formed outside each of the effective luminescent areas through the first dummy apertures.

27. **(ORIGINAL)** The method of claim 26, wherein at least one of the first dummy apertures is formed parallel to the main apertures, and at least another one of the first dummy apertures is formed perpendicular to the main apertures.

28. **(ORIGINAL)** The method of claim 26, wherein the evaporation mask comprises a plurality of second dummy apertures outside and adjacent to the outermost mask units in the direction in which tension is applied to the evaporation mask.

29. **(ORIGINAL)** The method of claim 28, wherein the second dummy apertures of the evaporation mask are located outside the effective luminescent areas of the organic EL devices that are deposited by the outermost mask units adjacent to the second dummy apertures.

30. **(ORIGINAL)** The method of claim 28, wherein at least one of the second dummy apertures is formed parallel to the main apertures of the mask units, and at least another one of the second dummy apertures is formed perpendicular to the main apertures.

31 - 33. **(CANCELLED)**

34. **(CURRENTLY AMENDED)** A method of manufacturing an organic EL device, the method comprising:

forming first electrodes on a substrate in a predetermined pattern;

forming an organic film comprising an effective luminescent area to cover at least the first electrodes by evaporating an organic material containing an organic luminescent material;

disposing an evaporation mask to form second electrodes over the organic film, the evaporation mask drawn taut by application of tension and comprising a plurality of main apertures and a plurality of first dummy apertures formed adjacent to outermost ones of the main apertures in a direction in which tension is applied to the evaporation mask;

forming the second electrodes through the main apertures so that the effective luminescent area is formed at an area where the first and second electrodes overlap, and forming a second dummy pattern area outside the effective luminescent area through the first dummy apertures; and

sealing the resulting structure,

wherein at least two organic EL devices are manufactured in a single process, and the evaporation mask comprises at least two mask units, through each of which the second electrodes of a single organic EL device can be deposited, and a plurality of second dummy apertures outside and adjacent to outermost ones of the mask units in the direction in which tension is applied to the evaporation mask.

35. **(ORIGINAL)** The method of claim 34, wherein at least one of the first dummy apertures is formed parallel to the main apertures, and at least another one of the first dummy apertures is formed perpendicular to the main apertures.

36. **(CANCELLED)**

37. **(CURRENTLY AMENDED)** The method of ~~claim 36~~claim 34, wherein the second dummy apertures of the evaporation mask are located outside the effective luminescent areas of the organic EL devices that are deposited by the outermost mask units adjacent to the second dummy apertures.

38. **(CURRENTLY AMENDED)** The method of ~~claim 36~~claim 34, wherein at least one of the second dummy apertures is formed parallel to the main apertures of the mask units, and at least another one of the second dummy apertures is formed perpendicular to the main apertures.

39 - 56. **(CANCELLED)**